

Britain Faces Rail Strike in Mallow Case

Union Reported to Have Set Midnight Thursday for Walk-Out Unless Government Grants Inquiry

Ultimatum Ends To-day

Labor Executives to Meet After Parliament Session and Give Final Decision

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Locomotive Engineers and Firemen's Union is said to have scheduled a strike for midnight Thursday if the government in the mean time has not instituted an inquiry into the Mallow shootings of January 31 and guaranteed the safety of Irish railwaymen. The ultimatum to the government expires to-morrow, and the union will await the result of to-morrow's debate in Parliament before acting.

Members of the National Union of Railwaymen have been instructed to take no action on the Irish situation until the engineers' ultimatum has been brought up in the House of Commons. The union is expected to meet in Parliament has acted and consider the situation.

The Railway Clerks' Association, the last one of the rail unions to act, has indicated its demand for an inquiry into the Mallow case, but has not yet voted on a strike.

It is understood that the report of General Sir Nevill Macready, military commander in Ireland, on the Mallow shootings, will be made satisfactory to Sir Hamar Greenwood, Secretary for Ireland. The government view is that all available evidence is already in the hands of the authorities and it is not necessary to appoint a special commission.

J. H. Bromley, president of the Engineers' Union, to-day reiterated the decision of his union to strike if the government did not take satisfactory action. He said that the members of his union were unanimous on this policy.

The Irish situation, which will form the first subject to be debated by Parliament after it is opened by the King, also will be responsible for the omission of much historic formality connected with the King's visit to the House of Lords. Precautions have been taken that no Sinn Féin or radical Irish sympathizer intrudes into the royal procession or gains entrance into the galleries.

The public will be barred from the galleries and extra guards will be on duty outside the building. The King, of course, will refer to Ireland in his speech, but it is expected that the subject will be immediately taken up.

Break in Coalition Seen
The Labor party, the Cecil brothers and the Asquith Liberals will join issue with the government in its Irish policy, and it is believed these varied groups will unite on an amendment condemning the government's attitude. The most interesting feature of the debate will be the number of Conservatives who will desert the coalition for the first time.

There appears no reason to expect an adverse vote against Premier Lloyd George, but he may face a powerful minority, especially as the Cecil brothers are bitterly opposed to the decision under the regime of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Secretary for Ireland.

Sir Hamar passed the week-end with the Premier at Chequers and returned to Ireland to-day. It is announced that the government intends to hold an Irish election without delay and hopes to set up two Irish parliaments in the spring. The forthcoming parliamentary debate, however, may alter these plans, particularly if a railroad strike should be called.

Those who advocate a change in the Irish policy are placing great expectations on Lord Robert Cecil, who is expected to sit in the front of the Opposition's bench. It is reported that he will move for an Irish amendment on Wednesday. Greenwood is expected to return from Ireland to take part in the debate, but Lloyd George will make the chief speech for the government.

Since Parliament adjourned before Christmas conditions in Ireland have grown worse, despite the drastic military measures introduced. The Sinn Féin have extended their operations and there is no indication that the Crown forces have succeeded in restoring order in the slightest degree.

The return from America of Eamon de Valera seems responsible for the intensified campaign which the government officials now admit practically amounts to war. The so-called murder gang is not now limited to a few score desperate men, but includes thousands who are armed with rifles, revolvers and bombs. Just how the government proposes to hold an election under these conditions is one of the questions which will be asked in Parliament.

Geddes to Depart To-day
For Post in Washington

Ambassador Believed To Be Equipped to Deal With All Questions in Controversy

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, will leave here for Southampton early to-morrow on his way to Washington, after three weeks on this side of the Atlantic. In that time he held numerous conferences with Premier Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, both in Paris and London, and other members of the Cabinet here, was received in audience by the King and had two long talks with the Ambassador, John W. Davis, who also will soon return to the United States.

These, it is declared, have equipped the ambassador with all information available in advance for the handling of the various Anglo-American questions which have accumulated and have been held in abeyance mainly for the advent of the new Administration.

The ambassador's secretary declared that the ambassador's conference with Ambassador Davis to-day was in the nature of a farewell courtesy, and that no political significance should be attached to it. He is said to be accompanied by Lord Chalmers, whom, it is said, the Treasury still intends sending to the United States at a later date.

Allied Moderation
Will Insure Peace,
Says Turkish Heir

Spirit of Compromise at London Parley Held Vital to Success; Hope Harding Will Renew Relations

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 14. (By The Associated Press).—Hope that Allied delegates would enter the Near Eastern conference, to be held in London next week, with a compromising spirit was expressed here to-day by Abdul Medjid Effendi, heir presumptive to the Turkish throne. Only such an attitude on their part would it be possible to establish peace in the Near East, he said, and he might be too late to insure an end of hostilities if the Turkish Nationalists have made any military agreements with the Russian Bolsheviks. He indicated that Turkey was awaiting with interest the development of the Near Eastern policy of President-elect Harding.

"What is most needed in the Near Eastern conference in London," the Crown Prince declared, "is common sense and moderation."
"If the Allies admit the impossibility of destroying the Turkish race, it is probable we can make satisfactory arrangements for negotiations. The main point for the Allies is to stabilize control of the Rospus and the Dardanelles, and we will be willing and glad to conclude an accord on this subject."
"Turkey should follow a policy of peace, and not mix in the quarrels of Europe. I advised that Talaat Pasha and Enver Pasha be prevented from plunging us into war, even though Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the Allies. It was with the utmost difficulty that I was able to prevent a declaration of war against the United States, and thus protect Robert College and other American interests in Turkey."
"There is so much anti-Turk propaganda in the United States that I doubt whether anything I may say will receive any attention here. I trust, however, that President-elect Harding, when he assumes the Presidency, quickly renew relations with Turkey and not follow President Wilson's policy toward this country; for instance, his policy regarding the boundaries of Armenia."

Troops Ordered To Remain at Miners' Trial

War Department Cancels Plans for Withdrawal From Mingo Fields on Plea of Court Officials

Girl Describes Battle
Telephone Operator, Niece of One Defendant, Tells of Seeing Detectives Slain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Orders were issued by the War Department late to-day to stop preparations for withdrawal of Federal troops from the western West Virginia coal fields, Senator Sutherland, of that state, announced after having presented to the department a request that the troops be retained there during the present trial of mine workers and others at Williamson.

Senator Sutherland said he would center with Secretary Baker and other War Department officials to-morrow, when a final decision as to withdrawal of the troops would be made.

The West Virginia Senator presented to the War Department a request that the troops be retained at Williamson after he and Senator Elkins, also of West Virginia, had received a telegram signed by Judge Bailey, presiding at the present trial at Williamson, Sheriff A. C. Pinson, Prosecuting Attorney Wade H. Bronson and counsel for the state and the defense. The telegram said:

"Imperative that United States troops remain here until after Matewan trial. More disorder in the county last night. Please urge this with the War Department. Present order to leave Wednesday."

Telephone Girl Describes Battle
WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—May Chafin, a 17-year-old telephone operator, took the stand in Circuit Court here to-day and related, as an eye-witness, events of the Matewan battle last May, in which ten men met death. Miss Chafin is a niece of Reece Chambers, one of the nineteen defendants.

Armed men ran up and down the principal streets of Matewan, bullets rained on all sides and men dropped in their tracks, she testified. Miss Chafin said that she was so excited she saw only one man use a pistol, and he fell near the railroad station, where most of the shooting took place. This man, she said, was a Baldwin-Felts detective. She saw the bodies of six men lying about the streets, she testified, pointing out on a relief map of Matewan the points where the bodies lay.

Asked how many men she saw running on the streets, Miss Chafin said: "I looked to me as though all the men in the town were out." She testified that after the battle she saw Sid Hatfield and Ed. Chambers, two of the defendants, "search the body" of Lee Felts.

Tells of Death Threat
Miss Chafin testified Saturday that she had overheard an alleged telephone conversation between Sid Hatfield and Tony Webb, a deputy sheriff. Hatfield, she said, asked about warrants for the arrest of the Baldwin-Felts men, and he told Webb, she continued, that the detectives would be killed before they left Matewan.

Another telephone operator, Elsie Chambers, daughter of Chambers, testified that she heard Miss Chafin call Anse Hatfield, a hotel owner, and tell him of the alleged conversation between Sid Hatfield and Webb. Anse Hatfield was to have been a witness for the state in the trial, but he was killed while seated on the porch of his hotel last August.

Pierre Cartier Decorated
PARIS, Feb. 14.—Pierre Cartier, director of a New York jewelry company, was to-day appointed Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Cartier has been active in the development of trade between France and the United States, and has been secretary and representative of the French Red Cross in this country and secretary of the Society des Arts, an organization which has for its object the aiding of needy artists.

On account of these activities he has received the decoration. Mr. Cartier is head of Cartier, Inc., jewelry and precious stones, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street. He brought to this country the celebrated Hope diamond, which was sold to Edward B. McLean for \$300,000.

Rumanians Against Moscow
BUCHAREST, Feb. 14.—The National Council of the Socialist party of Rumania has voted against the party's adherence to the Third Internationale at Moscow. The proposition for or against adherence is to be presented to the membership of the party May 8.

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DOORN, Holland, Feb. 14.—Although still confined to her bed, the former German Empress Augusta Victoria has been somewhat stronger recently. The attending physicians, however, declare this is only temporary and that no basic change in her condition has taken place.

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While the committee has adopted the motion calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the information and documents, it is doubted whether that official will be willing to make public the things concerning which he told the Foreign Relations Committee. It is assumed he will insist that if he is to appear it must be in executive session.

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Legion Post in Paris to Aid Bergdoll Abductors

Resolution Adopted Urging Wilson and Senators to Assist in Undertaking

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The Paris post of the American Legion has decided to send a representative with 4,000 francs to engage a German agent with a view of obtaining the release of the two Americans now under arrest in connection with the attempt to kidnap Grover C. Bergdoll, convicted deserter. The Legion representative will go first to Coblenz and consult with the American military authorities as to the best method of procedure. A strongly worded resolution has been adopted at a meeting of the Legion that the national officers of the Legion request President Wilson and the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate to use every possible means to aid the American prisoners.

Bakhmeteff Hopes Revolt of Masses Will Save Russia

Ambassador to Sail To-day From Paris After Meeting With Leaders to Plan Campaign Against Reds

PARIS, Feb. 14. (By The Associated Press).—Boris Bakhmeteff, Russian Ambassador to the United States, who came to Paris to attend a meeting of the Russian constituent assembly composed of all the Russian émigrés, composed of Bolsheviks, has completed his work and will depart to-morrow for Washington. He will take passage on the Aquitania.

"My purpose," said Mr. Bakhmeteff to-day in discussing his visit to Paris, "was to come in contact with my compatriots and learn the conditions in Russia and to see if the conception in America, upon which our policy is based, was correct."

"I have learned from persons coming directly from Russia that the main feature of the situation in Soviet Russia is the growth of an internal movement of the people against the Bolsheviks. I have been much impressed with the reports concerning peasant movements. Considerable portions of the Soviet regions seem to be in continuous revolt. Especially conspicuous are Ukraine, in the southeastern steppes and the Volodga district."

"The labor masses of Russia, disillusioned, seem to be an energetic factor in the struggle against the Bolsheviks. The reports of all our agents describe the collapse of industry and production as practically universal. Many railroads have ceased service, and all available material has been removed in order to keep the other lines going."

"The proceedings and decisions of the members of the constituent assembly coincide with the line of thought determining the policy of the United States toward Russia. This involves:

"Refusal to recognize the Bolshevik government.
"Defense of Russian territorial integrity, combined with a broad conception of the future United States of Russia, in which the aspirations of nationality can be satisfied in the form of dependent states of a federal Russia."

"Opposition to any trade restrictions in so far as individuals are concerned, but repudiation of treaties with the Soviet government.
"Opposition to foreign intervention and to any acts prejudicial to Russia as a whole."

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Harding Calls On Congress to Clean Up Bills

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Congress, I am reluctant to intrude my views or in any way suggest what Congress ought to do, but I feel free to say to you that it would be exceedingly gratifying if Congress could clear all appropriation bills out of our way during the present session. Such a course would greatly simplify the important work which will have to be taken up at the extra session of the new Congress. I am sure you will construe this expression as one which I find justified because of my former association and the importance I attach to prompt action by the next Congress in dealing with pressing problems."

Senator Lodge sent the following reply:

"I am in absolute agreement with you and have been laboring for the passage of the appropriation bills from the beginning of the session. Am doing everything in my power now in that same direction. I am very glad to hear your telegram. Shall continue to make every effort to get all the appropriation bills through that are possible."

President-elect Harding's telegram to Representative Mondell follows:

"I hope you will not construe it as an unbecoming intrusion if I say that it would please me immensely and strengthen my hope of prompt action at the extra session of the new Congress if all appropriation bills could be cleared away at the present session. I know you will not misconstrue. I am exceedingly hesitant about expressing my views at the present time, but I am sure you can understand how anxious I am to have appropriation bills out of the way so that the new Congress can give its entire attention to work we all know it will have to perform."

The reply of Mr. Mondell was: "I am pleased to have your telegram relative to appropriation bills. I entirely agree with you as to the great importance of passing all appropriation bills at this session. I believe this matter of primary importance for the Judiciary Committee is essential. We shall work faithfully to this end, and hope to make the record by passing the last appropriation bill through the House by Thursday evening."

Senate Favors Buying 100 Million Farm Bonds
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed to-day by the Senate and sent to conference. It carries about \$114,000,000 for salaries and maintenance of government departments and was the fourth of the regular supply bills to be passed.

One of the riders added was the provision authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase \$100,000,000 of farm loan bonds. The amendment of annual \$240 bonus to government employees, including those in navy yards and arsenals, which went out on a point of order, was reinstated by a vote of 42 to 25 under a suspension of the rules.

The Senate refused to include in the bill provision for the use of profits of Federal Reserve banks in the purchase of farm loan bonds. The amendment offered by Senator Sterling, Republican of South Dakota, would have made available \$100,000,000 for loans to farmers.

16-Inch Guns Provided In Fortifications Bill
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Continuation of the 16-inch gun program for use in the coast defenses of the United States, Hawaii and the Panama Canal for the next year is provided for in the annual fortifications appropriation bill of approximately \$8,000,000, which

Will be reported to the House Wednesday. This is \$27,500,000 less than was asked by the War Department, and compares with \$18,000,000 for this year. The subcommittee, of which Representative Stimp, Republican of Virginia, is chairman, completed the bill to-day, and will lay it before